CHURCH WELLS SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2005

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Kimball & Roberts

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The Honorable Board Members Church Wells Special Service District P. O. Box 410065 Big Water, Utah 84741-2065

We have compiled the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Church Wells Special Service District, a component unit of Kane County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents, in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

A compilation is limited to presenting in the form of financial statements information that is the representation of management. We have not audited or reviewed the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, do not express an opinion, or any other form of assurance, on them.

KIMBALL & ROBERTS, P. C. Certified Public Accountants

April 17, 2006 Richfield, Utah

(This page contains no information and is used to assist in formatting, for easier reading)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CHURCH WELLS SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF KANE COUNTY) STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

December 31, 2005

	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,139
Accounts Receivable	10,254
Total Current Assets	25,393
Long-Term Assets:	
Accounts Receivable	138,892
Capital Assets:	
Land and Easements	13,473
Water Rights	8,000
Buildings and Improvements	38,433
Water System	211,510
Total	271,416
TOTAL ASSETS	435,701
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	3,000
Long-Term Liabilities:	42.000
CIB Loan	43,000
Less: Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	(3,000)
Total Long-Term Liabilities	40,000
Total Cong-Term Elabilides	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	43,0 00_
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	228,50 5
Unrestricted	164,196
TOTAL NET ASSETS	392,701
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	435,701

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

CHURCH WELLS SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF KANE COUNTY) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

OPERATING REVENUE	
Property Tax Revenue	2,074
Water Revenue	15,726
Facility Revenue	41,906
Other Revenue	400
	60.100
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	60,106
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operating Expenses:	
Depreciation	18,579
Office Expenses	3,671
Repairs and Maintenance	268
Public Safety	24,32 3
Subcontract Fees	11,092
Insurance	1,892
Lab Tests	46 4
Utilities	4,214
Other	580
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	65,083
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	(4,977)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	
Interest Income	261
Grant Received	28,710
Interest Expense	(1,719)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	27,252
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	22,275
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	370,426
TOTAL NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	392,701

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

CHURCH WELLS SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF KANE COUNTY) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash Received From Property Tax Revenue	2,074
Cash Received From Customers	21 ,91 5
Cash Paid To Suppliers	(46,504)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(22,515)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt	(3,000)
Interest Payments on Long-Term Debt	(1,719)
Grant Received	28,710
NET CASH PROVIDED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	23,991
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	261
Interest Revenue	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	261
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,737
BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,402
BALANCES - END OF YEAR	15,139
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USES BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
	(4,977)
Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to Net Cash	(-,)
Used By Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	1 8,5 79
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(36,117)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(22,515)

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

December 31, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Church Wells Special Service District (District) is a component unit of Kane County, Utah. The District was established by resolution of the Board of County Commissioners of Kane County on January 1, 1980, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 23, of Title 11, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, to provide water and fire protection services. Three or five members of the Board of the District are appointed by the Kane County Commissioners. There are no other agencies or component units that should be associated with these financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The District's only fund is an enterprise fund.

The District has implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 33 and 34 and GASB interpretation 6.

C. Basis of Accounting

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. The only fund of the District is an enterprise fund. The accrual basis of accounting is generally followed as revenues are from services which are susceptible to accrual and expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred. The District applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as FASB pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Deposits and Investments:

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

December 31, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Any investments will be stated at cost.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets used in the government are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	35 Years
Equipment	5 - 15 Years
Water System	5 - 35 Ye ars

E. Net Assets

Net assets is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt are capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by District legislation or external restrictions by other governments, creditors or grantors.

F. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

December 31, 2005

NOTE 2 - BUDGET PROCESS

Church Wells Special Service District has properly adopted required budgets for 2005. Changes to the adopted budget were properly made by resolution and public hearing of the District. The District follows the budgetary practices and procedures required by State law.

These requirements are summarized as follows:

- 1. A formal budget is adopted by the District.
- 2. The budget is a complete financial plan that identifies all estimated revenues and all appropriations for expenditures for the year. The budget must balance that is estimated revenues and expenditures must equal.
- 3. On or before November 1, the District Manager prepares a tentative budget and files it with the Board of Trustees.
- 4. The tentative budget is a public record and is available for public inspection for at least ten days prior to public hearings held to consider adoption of the budget.
- 5. Notice of the scheduled public hearing is published at least ten days prior to the meetings.
- 6. Public hearing are held on the tentatively adopted budget. Members of the public may comment on the budget and recommend changes to the Board of Trustees.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS Deposits:

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Special Service District's deposits was \$7,418. The bank balance was \$16,863. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. Utah State statutes do not require deposits to be collateralized, however, financial institutions must be approved by the State Money Management Council.

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2005, consist of the following:

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Cash in Checking	6,726
Cash in Savings	692
Demand Deposits	7,721
Total Cash and Investments	15,139

December 31, 2005

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments listed above are classified in the accompanying government-wide statement of net assets as follows:

Business-Type Activities - Unrestricted

15,139

The Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) established specific requirements regarding deposits of public funds by public treasurers. UMMA requires that District funds be deposited with a qualified depository which includes any depository institution which has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements specified in UMMA Section 51, Chapter 7. UMMA provides the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and also defines capital requirements which an Institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds. UMMA lists the criteria for investments and specifies the assets which are eligible to be invested in, and for some investments, the amount of time to maturity.

UMMA enables the State Treasurer to operate the Public Treasurer's Investment Pool (PTIF). PTIF is managed by the Utah State Treasurer's investment staff and comes under the regulatory authority of the Utah Money Management Council. This council is comprised of a select group of financial professionals from units of local and state government and financial institutions doing business in the state. PTIF operations and portfolio composition is monitored at least semi-annually by Utah Money Management Council. PTIF is unrated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Deposits in PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments which are recorded an amortized cost basis. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by PTIF. The fair value of the investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

Deposit and Investment Risk:

The District maintains no investment policy containing any specific provisions intended to limit the District's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk other than that imposed by UMMA. The District's compliance with the provisions of UMMA addressed these risks.

Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All deposits and investment of the District are available immediately.

Credit Risk:

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits. All of the District's demand deposits was covered by FDIC insurance.

December 31, 2005

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial credit risk for investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. This risk is addressed through the policy of investing excess monies only in State approved institutions.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

Concentration of credit risk the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. PTIF falls under the constraints of UMMA in limiting concentrations of investments.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

——————————————————————————————————————	Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land 13,473 13,473	•				
·		13,473	-	•	13,473
	Water Rights	-	-	-	8,000
Total Capital Assets Not	Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated 21,473 21,473	Being Depreciated	21,473	-	-	21,473
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
	•	55.004	-	-	55 ,00 4
		-	-	-	425,260
		•	-	-	3,342
	1.1				
Total Capital Assets Being	Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated 483,606 483,606	Depreciated	483,606	-		483,606
	•				
Less Accumulated	Less Accumulated				
Depreciation for:	Depreciation for:				
	Buildings	14,447	2,124	-	16,571
Trator Digitibution Cyclem 101,001	Water Distribution System	197,384	16,3 66	-	213, 75 0
Vehicles and Equipment 3,253 89 - 3,342	Vehicles and Equipment	3,253_	89_		3,342
 			-		
Total Accumulated	Total Accumulated				
Depreciation 215,084 18,579 - 233,663	Depreciation	215,084_	<u>18,579</u> _	•	233,663
Total Capital Assets being					040.040
Depreciated, Net <u>268,522</u> (18,579) - <u>249,943</u>	Depreciated, Net	268,522_	(18,579)	-	249,943
Business-Type Activities	· ·				074 440
Capital Assets, Net <u>289,995</u> (18,579) - <u>271,416</u>	Capital Assets, Net	<u>289,995</u>	(18,579)	-	271,416

December 31, 2005

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Special Service District as follows:

Enterprise Fund

18,579

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

In 1991 the District issued a \$75,000 3.5% interest bearing Water Revenue Bond of 1991 that was also purchased by the State of Utah

The following is a schedule of changes in bonds payable:

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,			December 31,
10 mg	2004	Additions	Deletions	2005
Water Revenue - 1991	46,000		3,000	43,000

The following is a schedule of debt service to maturity for the 1991 Water Revenue Bond:

÷	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2006	3,000	1,506	4,506
2007	3,000	1,401	4,401
2008	3,000	1,296	4,296
2009	3,000	1,190	4,190
2010	3,000	1,085	4,085
2011-2015	19,000	3,290	22 ,29 0
2016-2020	9,000	630	9,630
Total	43,000	10,398	53,398_

NOTE 6 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District has an obligation under an Agreement in Resolution of Dispute to provide six (6) water connections to serve properties designated by the President of Consumer's Agency, Inc. At the date of signing of the agreement, November 1, 1991, these connections were valued at \$2,500 each.

December 31, 2005

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District is insured through the Utah Local Governments Trust. The limits of general liability and property damage are \$2,000,000 combined single limit, with a \$0.00 deductible for each occurrence. The District also is insured for Automobile liability for \$2,000,000 combined single limit with a \$0.00 deductible for each occurrence.